1 **WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

2 1. A method of improving an electronic anti-shock system (EASS), in

3 which when PCM signals are received by the EASS, the system first processes

4 the audio signals with high compression algorithm motion picture expert group

5 (MPEG) to convert to audio compressed data and then save the audio data in a

6 temporary memory, and after a certain time the system reads out the audio

7 compressed data from the temporary memory through a decoding process with

8 the same audio compression algorithm and restores the audio data to the original

9 PCM format, such that a data buffer is created during signal processing for a

10 suitable buffering time, while the quality of sound reproduction can be assured.

11 2. The method of improving EASS as claimed in claim 1, wherein the

12 audio compression algorithm is MPEG 1.

13 3. The method of improving EASS as claimed in claim 1, wherein the

14 audio compression algorithm is MPEG 2.

15 4. An electronic anti-shock system (EASS) comprising:

16 an MPEG encoder, which converts input PCM signals in the left and

17 right channels to audio compressed data streams complying with the MPEG

18 specifications;

19 a memory device (DRAM), of which the input and the output are

20 respectively connected by a first and a second FIFO buffer, and the input of the

21 first FIFO buffer is connected to the output of the MPEG encoder;

22 a DRAM controller, which is respectively connected with the memory

23 device (DRAM) and two FIFO buffers to regulate the data flow to /from the

24 Memory device (DRAM); and

1    an MPEG decoder connected to memory device (DRAM) through the

2    FIFO buffer, which converts audio compressed data back to the original PCM

3    format for sound reproduction.

4    5. The EASS as claimed in claim 4, wherein the MPEG encoder and the

5    MPEG decoder adopt the MPEG 1 format.

6    6. The EASS as claimed in claim 4, wherein the MPEG encoder and

7    MPEG decoder adopt the MPEG 2 format.